REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The Applicant originally submitted Claims 1-20 in the application. In the present response, the Applicant has not amended, canceled, or added any claims. Accordingly, Claims 1-20 are currently pending in the application.

I. Formal Matters

As noted above, the Applicant has amended paragraphs 16 and 18 of the original specification to correct inadvertent errors.

II. Rejection of Claims 1-20 under 35 U.S.C. §102

The Examiner has rejected Claims 1-20 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 5,825,878 by Takahashi, *et al.* ("Takahashi"). The Applicant respectfully disagrees since Takahashi does not teach loading a key register with a cryptographic key from a secure memory, the key register forming a part of a cryptographic accelerator as recited in independent Claims 1, 8, and 15.

MPEP §2131 a claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference. "The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ...claim." *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226, 1236, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989). Takahashi teaches an encryption code selected for each chip by means of a key register 22 initially programmed at the time of initial manufacture of the chip 10. This key register may be selected to be unique for every chip

10; so that no common key 22 is present, even though a large number of different chips 10 may be used with different applications. The encryption key also may be downloaded with a program uncovered by some other key or loaded through public key methodologies. (*See*, for example, column 5, lines 37-46, and Figure 1.) Thus, Takahashi expressly teaches a key register 22 receives an encryption code, or cryptographic key, either from programming at the time of initial manufacture or downloaded through public key methodologies. Takahashi does not teach loading a key register with a cryptographic key from a secure memory, the key register forming a part of a cryptographic accelerator as recited in independent Claims 1, 8, and 15.

As such, Takahashi does not expressly or inherently teach each and every element of independent Claims 1, 8, and 15 and, therefore, does not anticipate independent Claims 1, 8, and 15 and Claims that depend thereon. Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to withdraw the §102(b) rejection of Claims 1-20 and allow issuance thereof.

Additionally, the Applicant fails to find in Takahashi a cryptographic accelerator as presently claimed in independent Claims 1, 8, and 15 and dependent Claims 3, 10, and 17. The cryptographic accelerator described in Claims 1, 3, 8, 10, 15, and 17 includes a cryptographic block coupled to the key register and data input and output registers. Takahashi teaches a key register 22 coupled to a memory controller 16 and a separate encryption core 20. The Applicant fails to find data input and output registers in the memory controller 16 and, as such, fails to find where Takahashi teaches a cryptographic block coupled a key register and data input and output registers as recited in Claims 1, 3, 8, 10, 15, and 17.

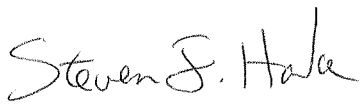
III. Conclusion

In view of the foregoing amendment and remarks, the Applicant now sees all of the Claims currently pending in this application to be in condition for allowance and therefore earnestly solicits a Notice of Allowance for Claims 1-20.

The Applicant requests the Examiner to telephone the undersigned agent of record at (972) 480-8800 if such would further or expedite the prosecution of the present application. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees, credits or overpayments to Deposit Account 20-0668.

Respectfully submitted,

HITT GAINES, PC



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